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Assistance for these schemes is wholly given by the Government of India subject to the ceiling indicated for each State. The assistance is in the form of loan repayable in 25 annual equated instalments commencing from the sixth year. The schemes have been practically completed in all respects. The total expenditure incurred till the end of 1958-59 is Rs. 698.23 lakhs. The Government of India have so far sanctioned loan assistance of Rs. 590 lakhs including Rs. 25 lakhs for 1958-59 as detailed below :—

	RUPEES IN LAKHS.			
1953-54	..	..	..	23
1954-55	..	..	..	120
1955-56	..	..	..	150
1956-57	..	..	..	193
1957-58	..	..	..	79
1958-59	..	..	..	25
Total ..				590

The loan assistance referred to above is sanctioned for the Group-head as a whole under "Permanent Improvement to Scarcity Areas". As such the break-up figure for each Project is not available.

APPENDIX III.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 503 asked by Sri T. S. Ramaswami at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 22nd March 1960, page 199 supra.]

PROGRESS REPORT OF THE MADRAS STATE TAMIL DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH COUNCIL.

Early in 1958, the Government were confronted with the following problems :—

(i) The reconciliation of varying views of the Secondary Education Committees constituted in 1953 and 1955.

(ii) Reconciliation of the views expressed in the Report of the Elementary Education Reform Committee of Dr. Alagappa Chettiar constituted in 1955 with those of the Secondary Education Committees.

(iii) Reorganization of Local Administration based on Panchayats and Panchayat Unions, which was bound to affect the managements of elementary schools and secondary schools in the State; and

(iv) The revision of the system of grant-in-aid to elementary schools and secondary schools based on the changes contemplated under the reorganization of Local Administration.

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2. In the course of the discussion of the above problems in the Legislature, the suggestion emerged that a Committee inclusive of representatives of all parties in the Legislature should be set up in order to advise the Government on educational matters generally. Accordingly, the Madras State Education Advisory Committee was constituted in April 1958—(vide G.O. No. 758, Education, dated 22nd April 1958).

3. It was later on considered that neither the above Committees nor the Committee appointed for the implementation of the Madras Official Language Act could develop the regional language to the fullest extent possible. A suitable agency which would attend to the following functions had to be decided, if the regional language is to develop fully :—

(1) To keep under review the progress of work directed by the Official Language Act Implementation Committee;

(2) To arrange for the systematic copying and printing of all the inscriptions in the various temples in the State, etc.

(3) To arrange for the systematic study of the antiquities of pre-historic and historic periods, etc.

(4) To co-ordinate and develop the activities of institutions and libraries where unpublished manuscripts are available.

(5) To co-ordinate and develop the activities of all the agencies engaged on the production and publication of popular reading materials.

(6) To arrange for the production of Children's books;

(7) To promote the study of Folk-lore;

(8) To arrange for the preparation of a complete descriptive catalogue of manuscripts in the custody of all institutions; and

(9) Compilation of a Historical Tamil Dictionary.

To attend to all the above items of work, it was considered that a separate Committee was essential. A proposal was accordingly placed before the Madras State Education Advisory Committee, which finally recommended the constitution of the Madras State Tamil Development and Research Council.

4. The Tamil Development and Research Council was constituted with Sri C. Subramaniam, Minister for Education and Finance, as the Chairman. It was inaugurated under the presidency of Sri K. Kamaraj, Chief Minister of Madras on 26th January 1959 (Republic Day) in the Rajaji Hall by the Governor of Madras Sri Bhishnu Ram Medhi.

5. The Tamil Development and Research Council thus constituted had its first meeting on 1st March 1959 and resolved to constitute a separate committee to advise the Government on the implementation of the policy and to plan the various preparatory measures to be undertaken in order to introduce Tamil medium in

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the Colleges, and to authorize the Chairman of the Tamil Development and Research Council, (viz., the Minister for Finance) to constitute the said committee himself and proceed further.

The Tamil Development and Research Council made the above recommendations after taking note of the fact that no progress has been made after the conference of the Principals of all Arts Colleges, etc., held on 18th June 1955 in the Syndicate Room of the University Buildings, Madras, and that the Committee constituted with reference to the orders in G.O. No. 1256, Education, dated 18th July 1955 in respect of preparation of scientific and technical terms in Tamil has also not submitted any report so far.

The Government examined in detail the question of introduction of Tamil medium in Colleges and decided after going through the memorandum prepared by the then Secretary, Health, Education and Local Administration Department (Sri R. A. Gopalaswamy, I.C.S.) and decided that the Tamil medium will be introduced in the Government Arts College, Coimbatore, in 1960-61 in respect of the subjects relating to the humanities and in all other Colleges from 1963-64. To advise the Government on the implementation of this policy, a Committee called "College Tamil Committee" was constituted—vide G.O. No. 748, Education, dated 14th April 1959.

The terms of reference to the Committee were as follows :—

"The Committee will consider the following points and advice Government on them :—

(i) The mode of selection of pupils for the B.A. Degree courses in the Pilot College—It is necessary that pupils should be chosen from every district and should be the best among those who being eligible for admission to the B.A. Degree course, decide to take that course.

(ii) The selection of staff to conduct the new courses—The staff of Professors and Lecturers for the various subjects of the B.A. courses in the Pilot College should be specially got together so as to comprise an organized team which will be competent to impart instruction in the Tamil medium. Even though the Pilot College will be a Government College, the selection of staff for these courses need not be confined to people in Government service and the choice should be from as wide a circle as possible as long as the persons chosen possess the qualifications prescribed by the University. The Committee might prepare a list of suitable persons to take up the various subjects of the B.A. course from which Government could choose the members of the staff to run the new courses.

(iii) Preparation of text-books and lecture notes for the new courses.

(iv) Technical terms to be used in the new courses—As far as possible, well-known international terminology should be used subject to such adaptations as may be necessary. Well-known Tamil terms may be used but it would be desirable in such cases to have the international terms also indicated in brackets.

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(v) Any other matter relevant to the conduct of the Tamil medium B.A. courses.¹²

6. The College Tamil Committee examined the whole question and submitted its first report to Government on 6th July 1959, after holding three meetings. The Committee in its report dealt with the following points :—

- (1) The scope of the three-year degree course;
- (2) Preparation of technical terms for various subjects;
- (3) Preparation of text-books;
- (4) Selection of staff;
- (5) Selection of students;
- (6) Accommodation; and

(7) Other matters relevant to the introduction of Tamil medium in colleges and the extra attention to be paid for teaching English thereby raising the standard of English.

7. After considering the various issues raised in the First Report of the College Tamil Committee, Government passed orders in their G.O. No. 1801, Education, dated 1st September 1959.

8. The College Tamil Committee recommended the introduction of Tamil medium in respect of the following main subjects :—

- (1) History, (2) Politics, (3) Psychology, (4) Economics, and (5) Geography.

The Committee also recommended that the following courses under minor subjects be conducted in Tamil :—

- (1) Biology, (2) Astronomy, (3) Statistics, (4) Physics, (5) Chemistry, and (6) European Philosophy.

The Committee in making the recommendations for the introduction of Tamil medium in the various subjects had the whole-hearted support of about 75 per cent of the teaching staff in the Colleges both Government and private, who expressed their willingness to teach their subjects in Tamil, when the College Tamil Committee addressed the educational institutions for their opinion.

9. The College Tamil Committee considered that the main difficulty in the way of introduction of Tamil medium in colleges was want of text-books in Tamil for the various subjects. As a preliminary measure the Committee decided to prepare lists of technical terms for all the subjects proposed to be introduced in colleges. The provisional lists of technical terms were accordingly got prepared for fourteen subjects through subject-experts guided by the Members of the College Tamil Committee concerned and copies were distributed on the following dates to the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Madras, Vice-Chancellor of the Annamalai University, the Registrars of the Madras University, the Annamalai

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University, Malaya University and the University of Ceylon, all members of the Madras State Education Advisory Committee, Members of the Madras State Tamil Development and Research Council, Members of the College Tamil Committee, Members of the Official Language Act Implementation Committee, Members of the Law Terms Committee, Members of the Committee for Research and Production of Literature for Children and Adults, Members of the Committee for Epigraphical and Archæological Study and Co-ordinated Tamil Development, Members of the Committee for the Study and Promotion of Folklore, Folk dances and Riddles, Members of Academy of Tamil Culture, all the Principals of all Arts Colleges, Training Colleges, Oriental Colleges, Engineering Colleges and other distinguished educationalists totalling to an approximate number of 175 persons for comments and suggestions :—

(1)	Politics	12th August 1959
(2)	Economics	3rd September 1959
(3)	Physics	18th September 1959
(4)	Chemistry	18th September 1959
(5)	Statistics	18th September 1959
(6)	Biology	18th September 1959
(7)	Astronomy	18th September 1959
(8)	European Philosophy	26th September 1959
(9)	Psychology	5th October 1959
(10)	Commerce	19th October 1959
(11)	History:	
	European History	13th November 1959
(12)	History :	
	Indian History... .. .	12th November 1959
(13)	History :	
	History of England	14th November 1959
(14)	Geography	23rd November 1959

The lists with comments and suggestions were received from the various persons to whom the copies of provisional lists were distributed. All suggestions received up to 24th December 1959 were considered in detail after tabulation of all suggestions and suitable terms were finalized between 25th December 1959 and 31st December 1959 after once again consulting some subject experts and experts in the Tamil language. For this purpose, the College Tamil Committee had continuous sittings for seven days and was assisted by a large number of Tamil Professors and subject professors. The lists of technical terms thus finalized were printed and distributed between 18th January 1960 and 25th February 1960 to all institutions and persons specified above, to the Heads of Departments and other officials in the State. The foreword for the lists of technical terms is extracted below for information :—

முன்னுரை.

தமிழிலேயே கல்லூரிகளில் கற்பிப்பது ஒரு புது முயற்சி. வகுப்பில் எழும் சூழ்நிலைகளை எல்லாம் எதிர்பார்ப்பது அருமை. இங்கே நோக்கம் அடிப்படை முட்டுப்பாடுள்ள கலைச்சொற்களை எல்லோரும் ஒப்புக்கொள்ளும் வகையில் அமைப்பதேயாம்.

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முடிவாக ஒரு கொள்கை உருவாகலாம். குழந்தை முதலடி எடுத்து வைக்கும்போது தட்டுத் தடுமாறி நின்று, பின் நன்றாக நடக்கக் கற்றுக்கொள்கிறது. அதுதான் இயற்கையோடியைந்த விஞ்ஞானப் போக்கு. இங்கே குறித்துள்ள கலைச்சொற்களின் மூலங்கள் ஆங்கிலப் பாடப் புத்தகங்களிலிருந்து எடுக்கப்பட்டன. தமிழ்ச் சொற்கள் இப்போதைக்கு உதவுக்கூடும் என்ற நோக்கிலேயே உருவானவை. இவை குற்றமற்றன என்று யாரும் கருதவில்லை. இவற்றைத் திருத்த முடியும் என்ற நம்பிக்கையிலேயே எல்லோரையும் இவற்றைப்பற்றி எண்ணுமாறும், திருத்தங்களைத் தருமாறும் கேட்டுக்கொள்ளுகிறோம். பல கல்லூரி ஆசிரியர்களும் பிறரும் இந்த முயற்சியில் ஒத்துழைத்துள்ளார்கள். எல்லாவற்றையும் கலைச் சொல்லாக்காது. இன்றியமையாதவற்றை மட்டும் குறித்துள்ளோம். மாணவர்கள் ஆங்கில நூல்களைப் புரட்டிப் பார்த்து அறிவையும் பெறவேண்டிய சூழ்நிலைக்கு உதவ வேண்டும் என்பதனையும் நம் மனத்தில் கொள்ளவேண்டும். இன்று கற்பிக்கும் ஆசிரியர்கள் தமிழில் கற்பிக்கும் முயற்சியில் எளிதாகப் பங்கு பெறவேண்டும் என்ற நோக்கமும் உண்டு. இக் கலைச் சொற்கள் கல்லூரிப் பாட நூல்களுக்கே அன்றி பொதுமக்கள் நூல்களுக்காக அல்ல என்பதனையும் வற்புறுத்துகிறோம். சொல்லிக் கொடுக்கும்போதும் நூல்களை எழுதும்போதும் திருத்தங்கள் எழும் என்பதில் ஐயம் இல்லை. நூல் எழுதுவோர்க்கு இது காரணமாக உரிமை உண்டு. போராட்டம் இன்றி அன்பு வழியே சென்றால் இடர்ப்பாடு நீங்கும், வெற்றியே காண்போம்.

10. The next major item for the consideration of the College Tamil Committee was the preparation of Text-books in Tamil. The Committee after careful consideration of all the issues involved, decided that it would be better to translate from English to Tamil some of the standard text-books approved by the University of Madras for the various subjects. Most of the standard text-books approved by the University of Madras do not strictly conform to the syllabus prescribed for these various subjects, though they are authoritative books in the field on the subjects. The College Tamil Committee considered that in spite of the said defect of not strictly conforming to the syllabus, it would be better to translate these books because of the literary and topical value and also of their value in shaping the world opinion on the subject. Having decided to translate the standard text-books, the Committee thereafter constituted six text-book selection sub-committees with the Chairman of the Boards of Studies of the University of Madras as one of the members and selected a list of 51 books to be translated. The Committee considered the various methods of publication and the connected problems. The various issues connected with the publication are enumerated below :—

(1) Getting the permission of the original authors and publishers (who happened to be mostly foreigners) to translate their books.

(2) Payment of remuneration for authors, who translated into Tamil the standard text-books—payment being made either by the private publisher or by the Government.

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(3) The selection of private publishers to print the translated Tamil books or the Government themselves printing them.

(4) The question of Government themselves publishing the translated text-books.

(5) Payment of royalty to the translating authors by the private publisher or by the Government.

(6) The outright purchase of copy-right for the Tamil editions from the translators either by the private publishers or by the Government.

(7) The pricing of the various books by the private publishers or by the Government.

(8) The profit margin for the publishers of Tamil editions.

11. After considering all the above issues, the College Tamil Committee suggested that it would be appropriate that Government should come forward to publish books at their own cost. In regard to this suggestion of the College Tamil Committee, the Government issued orders, stating that the Government considered that it would be advisable to entrust the work of publishing the Tamil books to private publishers—vide G.O. Ms. No. 1801, Education, dated 1st September 1959.

12. The College Tamil Committee started negotiations with some of the major firms of private publishers in the Madras City on 23rd July 1959. Copies of lists of books for which the private publishers were themselves publishers or were agents were distributed to the four major publishers, viz., Messrs. Orient Longmans Company, Limited, Macmillan and Company, Limited, Oxford University Press, and Higginbothams (Private), Limited. Oxford University Press was concerned with eight books out of the total number of 51 books selected by the College Tamil Committee for translation. Macmillan and Company, Limited, was concerned with eight other books and the Orient Longmans and Company, Limited, and Higginbothams (Private), Limited, were concerned with five and three books, respectively. The first three firms who are regular publishers of books tentatively agreed to publish the translations of their books after discussing the various issues enumerated in paragraph 10 above. The negotiations with the above four firms and other private publishers were dragging on until the end of January 1960. The main difficulty in settling the issues was that most of the authors and most of the publishers of English Standard books were foreigners having their headquarters either in England or in U.S.A. Another difficulty in the way was that the number of copies to be sold (being restricted to the Madras State alone) would be comparatively small. Consent for four books alone were received from the foreign authors and publishers. The inordinate delay in securing the permission from the authors and publishers to translate their books raised further problems as the target date of July 1960 is fast approaching.

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13. For deciding the best person to translate a book, the College Tamil Committee initiated a scheme of Open Competition by calling for Tamil translated scripts in respect of given specimen passages from each book—Vide Notification printed on pages 9–13 infra. The scripts received totalling 130 were evaluated by about five experts. This process was initiated in the hope that the permission from foreign authors and publishers would be received in time. This was not to be. Permission was secured in respect of four books only, as already stated in paragraph 12 above and the negotiation in respect of other books was discontinued.

14. In view of the unsatisfactory result in the attempt to translate standard English books and in view of the fact that a large number of books had to be got ready for the various subjects before June 1960, the Committee decided to commission about twelve outstanding educationists to write books on the various major subjects. About six of the experts chosen are Professors or Readers of the University of Madras and they have started writing the books with the permission of the University authorities. All the experts commissioned agreed to give their original manuscripts to the College Tamil Committee before the end of February 1960. The scripts received from the experts have been passed on to about 12 publishers selected by the College Tamil Committee for publishing these books. The work of printing books is in progress.

15. In respect of Minor subjects, namely, Physics, General Chemistry, Astronomy, Statistics and Biology, the selection of the best persons to write books on these subjects was chosen by means of Open Competition in which the competing authors were asked to write treatises on certain specified topics. The scripts received were evaluated by about five outstanding educationists on the subjects. Five persons who have been finally selected by the Judges have been entrusted with the work of writing books. They have also started writing books.

16. As the University of Madras is insisting on a number of Tamil books on each subject, the College Tamil Committee formulated a prize scheme for about 20 subjects. Some books are expected to be ready under this scheme by about September 1960.

Reverting to the subject of Tamil Development and Research Council, the following Committees have been constituted on the recommendations of the said Council :—

(1) Committee for Research and Production of Literature for Children and Adults—This Committee has met thrice and has formulated certain schemes.

(2) Committee for Epigraphical and Archæological Study and Co-ordinated Tamil Development—This Committee has met once.

(3) Committee for the study and promotion of Folklore, Folk-dances and Riddles—This Committee has met once.

(4) Committee for the preparation of Tamil Dictionary on Historical Principles—This Committee has submitted a scheme and it is under consideration.

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APPENDIX.

COLLEGE TAMIL COMMITTEE.

Notification calling for specimen translation to choose authors by competition for translation of standard text-books for main subjects and writing up of text-books for minor subjects for Tamil medium of instruction in colleges.

1. The Government of Madras having decided to adopt Tamil as the medium of instruction in the reorganized three-year B.A. degree courses in Colleges, and having chosen the Government Arts College, Coimbatore, as the Pilot College for the introduction of Tamil medium in the Humanities and Science minor subjects of the reorganized three-year B.A. degree courses certain standard text-books in each subject have to be translated into Tamil and certain books for minor subjects have to be prepared according to the syllabus.

2. It is proposed to choose competent authors for the translation or writing, as the case may be, of these books by Open Competition.

3. Any person who has had teaching experience in any recognized college or recognized University, is eligible to compete. He should have had teaching experience of at least two years in the subject in respect of which he is competing. Government servants with necessary qualifications are also eligible to compete.

4. A certificate from the Principal of the College, in which he served or is serving, giving his service and the subjects he handled or is handling, should be submitted along with the script.

5. His name should not appear in the script and his identity should not be revealed anywhere in the course of the script. But a covering letter may be sent along with each script.

6. The passages to be translated from text-books on the major subjects and the articles to be written in each minor subject are indicated in the Annexure. In the case of minor subjects, the standard of treatment of the subject-matter should be in conformity with the standard and syllabus prescribed by the University of Madras.

7. The script should be legibly written with not more than 25 lines to each foolscap page. The script should be written only on one side of the paper. Two copies of such script should be submitted. Illustrations, if any, should be indicated in rough drawing, wherever possible.

8. At the request of the author, a glossary of technical terms necessary for the translation of the passage for specimen translation will be sent.

9. The script of the article or specimen translation shall be sent to the Secretary, College Tamil Committee and Madras State Tamil Development and Research Council, Education and Public Health Department, Fort St. George, Madras-9, by registered post, so as to reach him on or before 15th October 1959.

10. The author of the best translation in each major subject will be selected and entrusted with the task of translating the standard text-book in that subject and the author of the best article in each minor

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subject will be selected and entrusted with the task of writing the text-book on the subject. The decision of the College Tamil Committee in respect of the selection of authors shall be final.

11. The College Tamil Committee may, if it thinks fit, reject the final translation or the text-book of a selected author, or direct him to modify it or recast it in such manner, as it considers necessary. The College Tamil Committee's decision in this regard shall be final.

12. The selected authors should agree to abide by the conditions to be stipulated by the College Tamil Committee. The work of preparation of the translation or writing up of text-books should be completed by the 15th February 1960. The selected authors should report the progress of their work on the first of every month to the College Tamil Committee.

13. Suitable remuneration will be paid to the author of each selected translation or text-book on satisfactory completion of the work. The amount will vary from Rs. 750 to Rs. 2,000, depending upon the subject and will be determined by the College Tamil Committee subject to the approval of the Government of Madras.

ANNEXURE.

Topics for specimen articles to be written in minor subjects.

Physics.—'Nuclear Energy and its uses'—3,000 words in 20 foolscap pages.

Reference books.—1. Oxford Junior Encyclopædia—Volumes III, VIII and IX.

2. Books of Popular Science (Grolier Society, New York), 10 volumes.

3. A. M. Low: Science and Industry.

4. Prof. Peierles: Laws of Nature.

5. Odhams Press: Modern Science (Illustrated).

General Chemistry.—'Coal tar and its important products'—3,000 words in 20 foolscap pages.

Reference books.—1. Science Looks Ahead—By Prof. A. M. Low.

2. World Book Encyclopædia.

Astronomy.—'Sun and his family of planets'—3,000 words in 20 foolscap pages.

Reference books.—1. Astronomy—Smart.

Astronomy—Godfrey.

Statistics.—'Sampling'—3,000 words in 20 foolscap pages.

Reference books.—1. L. H. C. Tippet—Statistics.

2. Moroney—Facts from figures.

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Biology.—‘Development of evolutionary concept’—3,000 words in 20 foolscap pages.

Reference book.—Nil.

Geography.—1. Effects of an Atmosphere on Insolation—3,000 words in 20 foolscap pages.

2. Tropical disturbances—3,000 words in 20 foolscap pages.

Reference book.—An Introduction to Climate—by Glenn T. Trewartha.

3. The Waters of the Ocean—Temperature—3,000 words in 20 foolscap pages.

Reference book.—The Ocean—by Murray.

European Philosophy.—1. ‘No Innate Ideas’—3,000 words in 20 foolscap pages.

2. ‘How are Necessary Judgments Possible’—3,000 words in 20 foolscap pages.

Reference book.—Students History of Philosophy—by Rogers.

Pages 384–388—by Kant.

Pages 296–300—by Locke.

Passages for Specimen Translations of books for Main Subjects.

Geography (nine books)—1. *Book*: ‘Climatology’—by W. G. Kandrew.

Specimen translations: Chapter VIII—pages 68–74.

Chapter XXXVI—pages 335–341.

2. *Book*: Maps: Topographical and Statistical—by T. W. Birch.

Specimen translation.—Chapter XXIII—pages 162–173.

3. *Book*: Introduction to Human Geography—by D. C. Money.

Specimen translations.—Chapter IV.—Pages 32–37.

Chapter IX—pages 197–202.

4. *Book*: Physical Geography—by Lake.

Specimen translations.—Chapter VII—Part I—pages 92–97.

Chapter II—Part III—pages 248–254.

5. *Book*: Physical Geography and Geology—by L. Dudley Stamp

Specimen translations.—Chapter II—pages 5–12.

Chapter III—pages 13–20.

6. *Book*: A Systematic Geography of World Relations—by M. S. Willis.

Specimen translation.—Chapter VI—pages 169–178.

7. *Book*: Introduction to Meteorology—by Petterson.

Specimen translation.—Chapter VIII—pages 123–133.

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Geography (nine books)—*cont.*

8. *Book*: Modern Economic Geography—by S. C. Bose.

Specimen translation.—Chapter X—pages 114-124.

9. *Book*: Human Geography (Abridged edition)—by J. Brunhes.

Specimen translation.—Pages 63 to 68 (Geographical localization of human establishment)—pages 195-199 (Human Geography and Regional Geography).

Psychology (seven books)—

1. *Book*: Elementary Experiments in Psychology—by Kuppuswamy.

Specimen translation.—Pages 7-12 and 95-98.

2. *Book*: Psychology of Insanity—by Hart.

Specimen translation.—Last ten pages.

3. *Book*: General Psychology—by G. D. Boaz.

Specimen translation.—Pages 48-53 and 379-384.

4. *Book*: Child Psychology—by Arthur T. Jersild.

Specimen translation.—Pages 19-24 and 321-325.

5. *Book*: Psychology of Adolescence—by Garrison.

Specimen translation.—Pages 8-13 and 455-459

6. *Book*: Social Psychology—by Akolkar.

Specimen translation—pages 53-57 and 132-136.

7. *Book*: An Outline of Abnormal Psychology—by Gardner Murphy and J. Bachrach.

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1. *Book*: History of England—by Feiling.

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2. *Book*: History of Europe—by Grant.

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3. *Book*: Constitutional History of England—by George Burton Adams.

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1. *Book*: An Introduction to Politics—by R. H. Soltan.

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2. *Book*: Modern Political Constitution—by C. F. Strong.

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[22nd March 1960]

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4. *Book*: Public Administration—by M. Ruthnaswamy.
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5. *Book*: State and Government in Ancient India—by Altekar.
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1. *Book*: Elements of Modern Economics—by Albert L. Meyers.
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2. *Book*: An outline of money—by Geogrey Crowther.
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3. *Book*: Introduction to Economics—by Cairncross.
Specimen translation.—Chapter XXVII—pages 412—426.
4. *Book*: The Social Framework—by J. R. Hicks.
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5. *Book*: Modern Banking—new Edition—by R. S. Sayers.
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6. *Book*: Our Economic Problems—by P. K. Wadia and K. T. Merchant.
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